DP79T00975A0303000 f 0002 Secret	INITIALS	DATE	NAME AND ADDRESS);
(Security Classification			HR	
(2002 , 0.00000				
CONTROL NO				
	RE REPLY MENDATION	PREPA RECOM	DIRECT REPLY L DISPATCH	ACTION APPROVAL
	N	RETUR	FILE	COMMENT
	URE	SIGNAT	RENCE INFORMATION	CONCURRE
Il be restricted to	DATE		I: NAME, ADDRESS, AND PHONE	FROM:
g specific activities: E DAILY CABLE				allament of the same
CG NIDC 77-186C	11, 19	ugust :	Thursday Au	
IFORMATION o Criminal Sanctions				

Approved Fpr Release 2007/03/06: CIA-RDP79T0097\$A030300010002-2

National Intelligence Daily Cable for Thursday August 11, 1977. 25X1 25X1 The NID Cable is for the purpose or informing senior US officials. CONTENTS Page 1 Bilateral Relations US-USSR: 25X1 Page 4 Support and Aid EGYPT-SOMALIA: Page 5 LEBANON: Shelling Intensifies Page 6 CHINA-USSR: Border River Talks Page 7 CHINA-INDIA: Relations Cooling 25X1 Page 9 BRIEF

25X1

Uruguay

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

US-USSR: Bilateral Relations

//Georgiy Arbatov, the head of the USA Institute in Moscow, told US Ambassador Toon on Monday that there was a need for a continuing dialogue and "real communications" between the USSR and the US and offered his personal view that the next two or three months would be "crucial" for bilateral relations. Arbatov's private remarks seem to hold out a hope for improved relations, despite his pessimistic and severe article in Pravda last week.//

//Arbatov, Moscow's major public proponent of detente, was particularly careful in responding to the possibility of a summit meeting between President Carter and President Brezhnev. Unlike other Soviet spokesmen, Arbatov said that it would not be necessary to sign important documents at such a meeting but that something positive should come from these talks. He stressed that any summit must be carefully prepared with the understanding that it would contribute to future progress.//

Just as his Pravda article was presumably cleared at the Politburo level, Arbatov's remarks on several issues that have received much public attention from the Soviets in recent months also seemed to convey an authoritative endorsement.

On the neutron bomb issue, Arbatov said there was sincere concern in responsible Soviet circles that the weapon would lower the nuclear threshold in Europe.

On cruise missiles, he hoped that the Vienna talks--presumably between Foreign Minister Gromyko and Secretary Vance next month--could be used to limit the "range and application" of these weapons, but he dodged the ambassador's effort to elicit a possible Soviet compromise for limiting cruise missiles.

-- //On broadcasts to the USSR from the West, Arbatov noted that the Voice of America had become "somewhat better."//

25X1 //On human rights issues, he stressed that the Soviets had a "good case" against dissident leader Anatoly Shcharansky and seemed to be warning the US not to get involved.// 25X1 //The only other subject discussed by Arbatov at any length was Secretary of State Vance's trip to Moscow in March, which he treated as a lost opportunity. Detente could have been "put back on the rails," according to Arbatov, if the Secretary had brought with him an acceptable SALT package. As it was, the US proposals had "surprised" Moscow and had even convinced some Soviet leaders that Washington had deliberately put together an unacceptable package in order to proceed with new weapons systems.// 25X1 It is possible that Arbatov's waxing and waning on the subject of detente reflects the mood of the Soviet leadership. 25X1 He has written three major articles on Soviet-US relations since December, expressing pessimism in the first article and in his most recent effort last week. In a February article, however, Arbatov was cautiously optimistic because he saw the US and Soviet leaders as sharing a common understanding of the realities of the nuclear age. His remarks to Ambassador Toon on Monday seemed similarly designed to convey optimism-but only predicated on a recognition by the US that adjustments on its part are necessary. The Soviet foreign affairs weekly New Times has also 25X1 registered optimism with regard to policies of the US administration. For the second time in a month, the journal has written that Washington may be "rectifying" its line toward the USSR. 25X1 25X1

25X1 EGYPT-SOMALIA: Support and Aid 25X1 //The Egyptian ambassador to Somalia briefed US Ambassador Loughran in Mogadiscio on Tuesday on his recent talks with Egyptian President Sadat in Cairo and his subsequent report to Somali President Siad. Sadat pledged Egyptian support for Siad, but made no specific military commitments. The Egyptians have the impression the US is proceeding with plans to provide arms to Somalia. Siad expressed disappointment with the delay in receiving arms from the US and Arab countries. He expects an Ethiopian counteroffensive in the Ogaden in October, and the Egyptians believe Siad may ask for troops from Arab League members.// 25X1 //The Egyptian ambassador said Sadat had pledged his full support for Siad and had promised soon to put his assurances in writing. Sadat did not provide a reply to Siad's request for additional weapons and MIG-21 pilots. Siad told the Egyptians that, apart from weapons, Somalia's most urgent needs were for uniforms and medical supplies.// 25X1 //The Somali leader said he could put 100,000 more men into the Ogaden region of Ethiopia if he had enough weapons to arm them. Siad had also asked the Egyptian ambassador to ask Sadat to provide rocket launchers and spare parts for surface-to-air missiles. The Somali President did not ask for heavy weapons.// 25X1 //According to Siad, the Somalis believe that large numbers of Soviet-trained pilots and officers will join the Ethiopian forces by October and that Addis Ababa will then launch a counterattack. Siad said he could not understand the US delay in providing military support, and he also complained that Arab states -- Saudi Arabia in particular -- were slow in furnishing weapons.//

25X1 The Egyptian ambassador told Ambassador Loughran that, during his talks in Cairo, Foreign Minister Fahmi had said the US would provide military aid to Siad but had not yet decided on a means of delivery. Fahmi had asked whether Siad would consent to the transfer of US arms through Egypt, to which the Egyptian ambassador replied affirmatively. Fahmi said he would take this up with Secretary Vance.// 25X1 //Siad told the Egyptians that if Somali forces encountered Cubans or East Europeans aiding the Ethiopians on the front lines, he would ask Arab League nations for troops. The Egyptian ambassador believes Siad will shortly ask for Arab League forces, even in the absence of evidence that foreign advisers are aiding Ethiopia in the fighting.// 25X1 //Siad said that the town of Dire Dawa was Somalia's next target in the Ogaden and that he was confident it could be taken within a week or so. He declared his determination to keep the territory his forces had already seized in Ethiopia. Siad was adamant in his refusal to deal with Ethiopian Chairman Mengistu, under any circumstances, but indicated he might be willing to talk to a successor. 25X1 25X1 LEBANON: Shelling Intensifies 25X1 The level of shelling between Palestinians and Christians in southern Lebanon has intensified in the past several days, as has shelling from Israel directed against Palestinian positions across the border, but there has been no indication of movement on the ground, nor of any impending Israeli military move into Lebanon. 25X1 The Palestinians yesterday accused the Israelis of massing troops along the border, of beginning massive shelling, and of moving gunboats near Tyre. 25X1 25X1

5

hat Chine order riv han two p	A Chinese Foreign Ministry official has confirmed ase and Soviet representatives recently resumed the ver navigation talks that had been suspended for more lears.
f a chanç ome of th	The official commented that there was no possibility se in overall Sino-Soviet relations, whatever the out-
ine navione Chines	The river talks, which began in 1951 to discuss rougational matters, have been stalled since 1974, when se attempted to add to the agenda an item related to ritorial claim to Hei-hsia-tzu island. Earlier report-
ine navione Chines heir term of had in alyafter ould not	The river talks, which began in 1951 to discuss rou- gational matters, have been stalled since 1974, when

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

range or other	er issues has not changed.
CHINA-INDIA:	Relations Cooling
July 22 for 1 tion but will tion to improaccuses the ternal affairmental Tibeto	//An official Chinese protest to the Indian oncerning Prime Minister Desai's reception on Tibet's exiled Dalai Lama signals Chinese irrital not seriously weaken the intention of either naove relations. The protest, delivered last week, Indian government of interfering in Chinese "inrs" and of supporting "traitorous" activities by ans. The Indians have rejected the protest and rting refugee activities directed at any other
been made who	/The Chinese had hoped for a slow improvement with the new Indian government. Some progress had ile Indira Gandhi was prime minister with the relinese ambassador to New Delhi last September. Tracker reestablished between the two countries last
ful sign the India's close	//The Chinese also undoubtedly took as a hopedetermination of the Desai government to moderate e relations with the USSR.//
clearly irri India fully	//The reception of the Dalai Lama, however, tated the Chinese. Peking is not convinced that accepts China's control of Tibet.//
	//Peking has also noted that the Desai govern- red out a tough position on the border issue. In said publicly that the Chinese must take the initi

Approved Fo	Release 2007/03/06 : CIA-RDP79T0097 5 A030300010002-2
	//Nevertheless, Peking wants to avoid increas-
ing tensions with	New Delhi if only to avoid pushing India SR. Having made its point about the Dalai Lama,
China probably wi	ill not dwell on the matter if the Indians do
not.//	
their way to show	//The Indians, for their part, went out of w that they wish to normalize relations with
the Chinese. Thei	ir rejection of the Chinese protest was rela- ated. The fact that the two nations have en-
gaged in a dialog	que, however negative, is an indication that
both sides are se	eeking some lessening of tensions.

25X1

BRIEF

Uruguay

Uruguayan President Mendez' announcement on Tuesday that Uruguay will hold general elections and return to civilian rule in 1981 is unlikely to bring about a quick resumption of political activity. The military-dominated government will continue its ban on politics until some time in 1980.

The announcement was the first specific public confirmation of what had been only a vague commitment when Mendez became president last summer after the ouster of former president Bordaberry. Uruguay joins three other Latin American military governments—those of Peru, Bolivia, and Chile—that have announced their intention to hold elections early in the 1980s.

25X1

Approved For Release 2007/03/06 : CIA-RDP79T00975A030300010002-2 **Top Secret**

(Security Classification)